(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि मिग-21 के दो ईंधन टैंक, एक रडार कोन और उसका अगला भाग प्राप्त कर लिया गया है, यदि हां, तो उसका मूल्य कितना था, और

(ग) विमान के कल-पुर्जों को चोरी-छिपे ढंग से बेचने की ये घटनाएं कब से जारी हैं और इस सम्बन्ध मे कितने लोगों को पकड़ा गया है

रक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० राजा रमन्ना) : (क) जी, हां। 11 जुलाई, 1990 की रात को कुछ लोग बाड़े को पार करके कानपुर में चकेरी वायुसेना स्टेशन में घुस गए और उन्होंने वहां सालवेज यार्ड में रखी गई श्रेणी "ड" की कतरनों की उन मदों को चुरा लिया जिन्हें नीलामी करके बेचा जाना था। चुराई गई मदें "मिग-21 लड़ाकू विमान" से संबंधित नहीं थीं।

(ख) चुराई गई मदों मे दो ड्राप टैंक और पुराने मास्त विमान की "नोज कान" शामिल थीं। इन मदों को बरामद कर लिया गया है और उनकी कीमत लगभग 2821 रुपये (दो हजार आठ सौ इक्कीस रुपये) है।

(ग) चुराए गए विमान के हिस्से-पुर्जों की बिक्री की कोई घटना नहीं हुई है। केवल कतरनें निलामी के द्वारा बेची जाती हैं। वर्तमान मामले में 6 लोगों को गिरफ्तार किया गया है।

शिक्षकों के लिए आयोग

3170. **श्री कपिल वर्मा :**
कुमारी आलिया :
श्रीमती वीणा वर्मा :

क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार शिक्षकों के लिए राष्ट्रीय आयोग की नियुक्ति पर विचार कर रही हैं और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौर क्या है ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चिमन भाई मेहता) (क) जी, नहीं। (ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Report of Lt. General Narsimhan Committee regarding Reorganisation of Army

3171. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
KUMARI SAYEEDA KHATUN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received the report of the Committee set up under Lt. General Narsimhan regarding reorganisation of army; and

(b) if so, what are its main recommendations and what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAZA RAMANNA): (a) and (b) The Lt. General Narasimhan Committee had been set up by the Army Headquarters in April 1989 to bring about qualitative improvement in defence preparedness to be achieved through modernisation and for the cost effective optimisation of capabilities. The report of the Committee is under examination with the Army Headquarters for finalising their recommendations, if any, to the Government.

Development of Crucial weaponry

3172. SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AURORA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to an article which appeared in the Free Press Journal dated the 4th August, 1990, under the

caption on 'Defence R. and D. entangled in bureaucratic red tape';

(b) if so, what was the original time-frame laid down for the indigenous development of the Main Battle Tank, Light Combat Aircraft, Range Finders. Laser Guidance System etc.;

(c) what has been the extent of delays in the development of these advanced weapons/systems and what are the new time-frame for the development of the same; and

(d) what have been the reasons for delay and how it has affected our Defence preparedness *vis-a-vis* our neighbouring countries which can obtain/buy such advanced weapons from the international market at short notice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAZA RAMANNA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The production of Main Battle Tank as was originally envisaged with a low calibre gun and APDS ammunition, was expected to commence in 1984. The first prototype of LCA was scheduled to fly in 1991 given the availability of a foreign engine and other consultancies. Development of Laser Range Finders for Artillery OP, T-55 Tank and NAG missile were to be carried out by June, 1980, March 1981 and December 1990 respectively. The time frame for development of Laser Guidance Technology, for anti tank missile application (which has been overtaken by new indigenous developments like fire and forget systems) was April 1983.

(c) MBT production is expected to start in 1992. There has been delay of 8 years for updating the tank to the latest levels of technology. The first LCA demonstrator platform is now scheduled to roll out in 1995. The project would have a delay of 5 years due to our wanting to minimise the risks involved in incorporating advanced technologies and also for indigenous acquisition of relevant technologies. The development of the Laser Range Finder for Artillery OP was completed in June 1982, the project was 2 years. Development of the Laser Range Finder for T-55 tank was completed in August 1980 with successful completion of user trials; this has been much ahead of the project time frame. The development of Range Finder for the anti-armour NAG missile is progressing on schedule without any delay. The project for development of Laser guidance technology for anti tank missiles was completed in March 1983; the delay has been 3 years. This technology has been overtaken by new developments in 'fire and forget' systems.

(d) The reasons for the delays in the above projects are as under:

Main Battle Tank

(i) change in Qualitative Requirements by the Army;

(ii) unexpected difficulties encountered in major technologies (e.g. propulsion);

(iii) requirements of additional prototypes by the Army;

(iv) requirement of pre-production servies of tanks;

(v) more realistic assessment of technical and user trials;

(vi) provision of effective immunity against new threats in the neighbourhood;

Light Combat Aircraft

(i) we have not had indigenous combat aircraft development programme for more than 25 years and competence in some advanced aeronautical technologies was therefore not built up;

(ii) access to and export clearance of some critical technologies from abroad (e.g. mainframe computers aeronautics software, digital flight controls, composite materials etc.);

(iii) infrastructure facilities like wind tunnel for evaluating LCA configuratons (some LCA models had to be tested in tunnels abroad);

(iv) time gap in finalisation of the strategy for post PDP activities in consultation with all concerned agencies/establishments and the user;

Laser Range Finder for Artillery OP

(i) difficulty in import of certain components; and

(ii) change in system specification.

Laser Guidance Technology

(i) enhancement of scope of work in terms of system specification; and

(ii) Unforeseen problems in R&D work.

There has been no significant effect on our defence preparedness as these systems were proposed to meet futuristic defence requirments and Services had other options to meet operational requirements.

Co-ordination between DRDO and Armed Forces

3173. SARDAR JAGJIT SINGH AURORA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to an article which appeared in the Free Press Journal dated the 4th August, 1990 under the caption "Defence R and D entangled in bureaucratic Red Tape".

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the desired level of coordination and dialogue between the DRDO and the Armed Forces, is lacking, with the result that the weapons/systems developed do not come up to the requirements/standards laid down by the Defence Forces;

(c) whether it is a fact that the system of bureaucratic rules and procedures which the DRDO follows contribute to delays as well as decision avoiding;

(d) whether the financial and accounting procedures followed by DRDO are dilatory, time-consuming and the initiative of the scientific talent employed in DRDO; and

(e) if so, what steps have been taken to improve the working of DRDO and its present administrative and financial systems to provide for a more realistic assessment of needs of development to frame time for development of various armaments and to provide greater flexibility to the system for faster decision making?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAZA RAMANNA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) The financial and accounting procedures followed by DRDO facilitate timely decisions and efficient working. Required authority and financial powers have been delegated to various laboratories and work centres. For major development projects innovative management structures have been evolved and implemented to cut down decisional delays, promote participative decision making and to encourage closer interaction betwween development agency, user Service and the production agency. The delegation of powers, procurement and financial procedures, and project sanctioning mechanisms are reviewed from time to time as an ongoing continuous process.

सेवा निवृत्त रक्षा कार्मिकों के लिए रोजगार का आरक्षण

3174. श्री रामजेठमलानी : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रक्षा सैनिकों के विभिन्न पक्षों से लगभग, 47,000 व्यक्ति सेवा निवृत्त होते हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार ने उनके फिर से रोजगार के लिए कुछ आरक्षण का प्रावधान किया ई ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार प्रति वर्ष इस आरक्षण व्यावस्था के अधीन